

Licking Valley Courier

Subscription, \$1.50 a year

VOLUME 30, NO. 23

Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Single Copy: 5 cents

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1939

WHOLE NUMBER 1520

NOV
30
1939

MOSTLY PERSONAL

Some people are the quiet sort—Of them we are unaware, Until the darkened hour comes And shows them shining there.

Kentucky's Thanksgiving Day.

Highland Masonic Lodge had a special meeting to confer degrees Tuesday night.

Sam Spencer is steadily gaining and getting more and more action in his arm.

W. O. Blair, who was in bed all last week fighting pneumonia, is able to be out a little.

The annual drive for the sale of Christmas Seals to combat tuberculosis begins tomorrow.

Mrs. Leoma Rose visited a few days last week at Liberty Road with her aunt, Mrs. Fanny Wheeler.

A period of cut rates for Courier Journal, Louisville Times and the Lexington papers is in prospect.

Cannal Coal from Rush Branch. Block coal \$3.25; small coal \$2.00. Luther Atkins, West Liberty, Ky.

The Young People will assemble at the Methodist church Sunday night at 6:15 for their regular worship hour.

Work on the water works project here has been closed down. It is hoped that work can be resumed very soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Elliott and children spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Eric Elliott, of Straight Creek.

We are indebted to Miss Mable Brown of Pleasant Run for a generous gift from her summer's crop of popcorn.

Miss Nell Caskey continues to improve. She now walks about in the house and sits up sometimes two hours at a time.

Hunting for both rabbit and quail is reported good. We hope the good season will not tempt any hunter to exceed his limit of game.

Aunt Anne Lacy, who had been visiting relatives here for several weeks, went to Grayson a few days ago where she will visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bradley and Mrs. Rhodes Bradley of Ashland spent the latter part of last week with friends and relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Black and sons spent the latter part of the week with relatives in Muncie, Indiana. They enjoyed Thanksgiving dinner with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hall.

Opening of the tobacco buying season will be December 11 for Lexington and all other places in the state December 12. Market is expected to be fairly uniform as to price throughout the season.

What is your favorite magazine? You will probably find it in our clubbing offers printed this week. If not there we can make out a club for you to include any paper or magazine Tell us what you want.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Littler spent the week end with Mrs. Littler's son, Leroy Roman and family, of Trenton, Ohio. She also visited her daughters, Mrs. Russell Hylton and Mrs. Dock Johnson, of Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Steele and three children of Colton, Ohio, came in one night last week and visited that night and the next day with Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Nickell, Del McNaught and daughter accompanied them home.

Bruce Fairchild moved his family from his farm a few miles below town, to his property here in the east part of town recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Warren Peyton, the latter part of the week, so the children would be near school.

Regular preaching services will be held at the Methodist church Sunday. The morning services are at 11 with pastor, Kenneth Clay, preaching. Herbert Byne of Asbury Col-Wilmore, will preach at the services which are at 7.

THANKSGIVING

"Over The River and Through The Woods" still is the route to Thanksgiving Day dinner for many, but the way has been blazed with a modern highway and a motor car provides the means of transportation.

Thanksgiving, 1939, finds the American people about to complete 250 billion miles of motor transportation for the year. To the many American families who use their cars for business and pleasure, and to the six and a half million people looking to the motor industry for support, this fact presents a strong reason for giving thanks.

This movement of vehicles over the highways is 70 billion miles a year more than it was in prosperous 1929, even though the nation has experienced a siege of depression years.

Behind that figure of increased highway usage is a compelling story of some of the gains made by the American people, both in material goods and improved way of living, against the hardships of world depression.

Almost imperceptibly, a new freedom of movement for both individuals and goods has contributed to changes which make living better today for millions of people despite the serious problems that still beset the nation.

Two million more people are operating passenger cars today than in the lush days of '29, and almost a million more trucks are serving the farmer and the business man. In a country which owns nearly 70 percent of the world's automobiles, two out of every three families in the United States now own a private car.

More lasting cars at lower prices, combined with a greater opportunity for using the vehicles, has made possible this expansion of ownership in a period of reduced national income.

Today the country has well over a million miles of surfaced roads of all kinds—nearly double the number it had ten years ago.

A vast step-up in operating efficiency of trucks and buses during the past decade met the commanding need for economy in depression times and in so doing opened up new concepts of transport flexibility, as well as new sources and new markets for goods. One direct result of this trend has been reduced prices for many useful goods, putting them in reach of millions of families formerly doing without, and perhaps of considerable Thanksgiving significance is the definite sign of brighter times as the American Automobile Association estimates 52,500,000 people took motor vacations during 1939, spending on their way \$5,000,000, or a billion more than went for the same purpose in 1929. Into the pockets of families with spare bedding and a "Tourist Rooms" shingle went a sizeable proportion of the 200,000,000 additional dollars spent by motor travellers this year for accommodations.

And the National Park Service, which built roads through parks close to centers of population, records three times as many visitors in 1939 as in 1929. Nearly 7,000,000 people put the parks on their vacation itinerary this year, giving real application to the slogan "See America First."

"DRIVE SO YOU CAN GIVE THANKS NEXT YEAR"

MORGAN COUNTY

FISH AND GAME CLUB

All members belonging to our Fish and Game club should be proud to know that we received about 2600 Large Mouth Bass from the Federal and State Hatcheries.

This liberal donation was made possible by the farmers and leading citizens organizing a local fish and game club.

The following streams were restocked because of their adaptability to bass, Elkfork, Grassy Creek, Blackwater and Norfork. It is hoped that the farmers and sportsmen will cooperate in protecting these game fish. If the Kentucky Fish and Game Commission has any knowledge that the stream will be sealed it prohibits the restocking of that stream, therefore, it behooves every one to help keep the violators away from the stream.

The Fish and Game is planning to apply for 400 pair of quail to be placed in the county next spring. We have some tentative plans to and in cooperation with the National Youth Administration to operate a quail hatchery.

Regular preaching services will be held at the Methodist church Sunday. The morning services are at 11 with pastor, Kenneth Clay, preaching.

Herbert Byne of Asbury Col-

Wilmore, will preach at the services which are at 7.

The Courier for Grade A homes, Rte. 1, Hagertown, Maryland. —25 m.

The Youth in Business

By C. E. Johnston
Dean, Schools of Business
International Correspondence Schools

MANY young persons enter the business world each year poorly equipped to face the keen competition which they find on every side. It is important to give these youngsters general advice. In fact most of those seeking positions in the business world for the first time have too much advice but not enough real advice. Few executives today have the time or inclination to teach beginners the elementary facts of business. Any concern rightly anticipates that applicants for employment will come to it at least partially trained.

We will take it for granted that the applicant for a job has some knowledge of business principles before he seeks a position. What else must he possess to obtain success in the business world? Perhaps the most important thing is the right mental attitude. Many young men are ambitious and full of enthusiasm. They want to go places in a hurry. But their ambition is purely selfish and personal, and takes the form of desire to make immediate increases every few months and rapid advances in rank. They are working for themselves, not for the company. Such men must realize that they cannot go far until their viewpoint is changed. They must learn that the good of the company must be their first consideration and must come to find satisfaction in contributing to its progress rather than in their own private advancement.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"To most it is forgotten that government is the last resort of an orderly community. The citizen looks to government when he is unable, otherwise, to escape the trap. When government fails, there is chaos.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"To most it is forgotten that government is the last resort of an orderly community. The citizen looks to government when he is unable, otherwise, to escape the trap. When government fails, there is chaos.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

"People of America are today looking to the government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine-age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection.

The Courier

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year
Always in Advance

Advertising rate, 35¢ a column inch each insertion. Legal advertising, 50¢ a column inch each insertion. Readers, 10¢ a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5¢ a line.

Published every Thursday by COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY
F. S. BRONG Editor
ROSCO BRONG Business Manager

FARMERS' COLUMN

MORE INCOME FOR FARMERS

Improved income for farmers next year is the forecast in the annual outlook report of the Department of Markets and Rural Finance at the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture. Farmers will not only have more to sell next year, but they will receive higher prices according to the outlook at this time. This will be true especially for livestock, dairy products, poultry, fruit and vegetables. Tobacco, cotton and wheat growers may not fare so well.

Concerning the 1940 burley tobacco crop, the report says: "Prices of burley tobacco from the 1940 crop should be similar to those of the last two seasons if production is held close to the annual consumption of about 315 million pounds."

The use of burley tobacco apparently has settled down to about 315 million pounds a year, with no reason to increase production. The present carry-over of burley is considered not excessive, but might become excessive by the growing of a big crop next year.

Effects of the war are discounted in the College's report. "Export demand on the whole is expected to be somewhat greater in 1940. Hasty conclusions, however, based on experience during the World War, should be avoided . . . The capacity of the world for the production of basic foodstuffs and raw materials is considerably greater than in 1914 and the supply and demand situation for particular commodities is materially different."

The future for dark tobacco continues uncertain, the report sets forth the war has disrupted trade. However, if foreign exchange is available, tobacco doubtless will be purchased. Stocks of tobacco in foreign countries are said to be sufficient for two years.

The outlook for sheep, it is stated, is more favorable than for any other livestock, due to lack of material increase in sheep numbers. The war may be expected to help wool prices. While beef cattle are increasing in numbers, being about two million head more than a year ago, "Kentucky cattle appear to be in a favorable position, as the fall season, when most Kentucky cattle are marketed, is expected to be a relatively strong market."

With hogs, as well as with other meat animals, improved demand for meat, resulting from better times generally, may be expected to offset in a measure increased numbers.

Production of dairy products is expected to continue high, as the number of cows is increasing. However, there should be improved demand for dairy products as a result of improved business.

The outlook for Kentucky poultry raisers is considered rather unfavorable for the rest of this year and for the first half of next year. Heavy marketing of both poultry and eggs are expected, and prices may be lower than last year and lower than the 1928-37 average.

Phosphorus in Top Soil

An acre of soil to the depth of 6 or 7 inches weighs about 2,000,000 pounds. In this acre surface layer, many of the soils of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky contain 2,000 to 9,000 pounds of phosphorus, according to Prof. P. E. Karraker of the Kentucky College of Agriculture. The best bottom soil usually contains 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of phosphorus, and the rest of the soils of Kentucky, 500 to 1,000 pounds, in the surface layer.

Good Management

Mason county farmers who cooperated with the county agricultural agent and the Kentucky College of Agriculture in demonstrating good poultry raising methods made an average of \$1.93 per hen in the year which ended Sept. 30, according to W. Howard Hardin, assistant county agent. Taking an average of the seven flocks, results were: hens per flock at beginning of year, 182; hens per

7; hens died, 26; eggs per hen, 176; income per hen, \$3.16; expense per hen, \$1.23; profit per hen, \$1.93; highest flock profit per hen, \$2.77; lowest profit flock per hen, \$1.29.

WHEN FRUIT TREES BEAR

Don't be in a hurry to chop down an apple tree because it has not produced; it may not be old enough. The Northern Spy, for instance, does not bear much before it is 15 years old, according to fruit men at the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture.

Most varieties common in Kentucky begin to bear apples in commercial quantities when 8 to 12 years old.

These include Grimes Golden, Stayman, Winesap, Jonathan, Transparent York Imperial, Black Ben, Rome Beauty and Red Delicious.

Golden Delicious, on the other hand, begins producing apples in quantity when 4 to 5 years old, sometimes in the third year. Most peaches produce a light crop in their third year, and cherries begin to yield full crops about the sixth year.

Beef Cattle Pay

In reporting increased interest in the production of beef cattle, Thomas W. Morgan, Trigg county agent, tells how Mack Hopson made a profit of more than \$10,000 in feeding 312 cattle and a herd of hogs which followed the cattle. Adding in the profit on the hogs, the steers returned a net profit of \$33 each, after making allowance for their original cost and for all feed grown on the farm or purchased, as well as interest on the investment.

Mr. Hopson utilized alfalfa in his cattle feeding, both in pasture and hay production. The herd consumed almost 200 tons of hay, all produced on the farm.

With KENTUCKY Editors

Chicago, Nov. 28 (UP)—A spanking machine for use on couples who seek divorces over "trivialities" was suggested today by Superior Judge Oscar F. Nelson.

County Judge E. C. Ball Monday unleashed a tirade against the morals of Harlan county, charging "this county morally is just about gone" as he held under bond a group of 20 men, and women arrested Sunday night at a road house at Red Bud.

Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Wayne Harr of Garrison and Boyd Thompson of Fullerton were arrested on a charge of unlawfully and willfully damaging and injuring a public building. Each of the defendants waived examining trial and were held under bonds of \$200 each to the February term of the Lewis circuit court.—Lewis County Herald.

When the state of Maine decided to observe its customary Thanksgiving Day—November 30—W. P. Carroll, 77, an ardent admirer of the President, preferred to follow the President's lead, so he hired two bands and marched in top hat and frock coat on Thanksgiving Day of the President's choice—November 23.—Dawn Springs Progress.

I don't guarantee this, but the fellow 'pon'd his word and honor so loud and long I think it's worth passing along. Said he: "If you fellers down there at Prestonsburg want to git rid of them rats, I'll tell ye how. Jest catch two—boar rats work best—and put 'em in a cage and let 'em stay there. Just let 'em stay—don't feed 'em a bite. After while one or 'other of them rats will kill and eat 'other'n. Then turn him out. He'll kill and eat ever' rat he comes to. Yes, sir, it makes a ravin' cannibal and head-hunter put together out of a rat to do him thataway."—Floyd County Times.

The serio-comedy in which this country has indulged on the observation of the two Thanksgivings of 1939 has prompted all sorts of comment, wise-cracks, statistics, maps, etc. The final figures, which in political parlance might be described as the official count, show that twenty-four States, exactly one half of them, stayed by the old date. Twenty-two joined with Roosevelt in moving it up a week, and two others, Texas and Colorado, observed both days. New England, the birthplace of Thanksgiving, as might be expected, did not change, but most of the other Eastern States did. The Middle West generally continued on the old schedule. One town, LaCrosse, Wis., proclaimed the entire week, extending from one holiday to the other. In Kentucky we went against our State motto of "United we stand, divided we fall," and split on the two days.—Elizabethian News.

WHAT'S HAPPENED? In Europe



by Dr. Charles M. Knapp
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Headline news from Europe Sunday night related that Russia had sent a note to Finland charging that thirteen Soviet soldiers had been killed or wounded when Finnish artillery had fired seven shots into a village located on the Karelian Isthmus located between the Gulf of Finland and Lake Ladoga. At that point the Soviet capital of Leningrad is only thirty miles distant. Finland has denied the attack. Observers in Europe report that this incident, plus the demand by Russia that Finland withdraw her troops to a line twelve to sixteen miles back from the border, and the threatening attitude of editorial comment in the official Russian newspapers, indicate the possible intention of Russia to invade Finland as Poland was invaded. For a week Finnish-Russian negotiations have been broken off. Finland is now most vulnerable to attack, since, with winter having set in, the lakes have frozen over and now constitute no great hindrance to military movements. If Russia intends to force the issues with Finland she will probably do so soon.

European neutrals this past week have been greatly disturbed by the British-French announcement that they intend to enforce a blockade upon all German exports, even if carried upon neutral ships. Their purpose is to block off Germany from disposing of goods everywhere, and prevent her obtaining financial credit with which to purchase in neutral countries raw materials necessary for making war, and importing them through neighboring neutrals, such as Holland, Italy and the Scandinavian countries. The latter's protests have been vigorous, since it will greatly hinder their trade. However, Britain and France have replied that they will begin enforcement next Tuesday. Threatened with invasion by Germany and Russia on the one hand,

Britain has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result. Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

BALANCED DIET OF PLANT FOOD NEEDED BY GROWING CROPS

CHICAGO.—Growing crops need a balanced diet of plant food from the soil, the same as human beings or livestock need a balanced ration in their foods, a bulletin issued by the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee with which to purchase in neutral countries raw materials necessary for making war, and importing them through neighboring neutrals, such as Holland, Italy and the Scandinavian countries. The latter's protests have been vigorous, since it will greatly hinder their trade. However, Britain and France have replied that they will begin enforcement next Tuesday. Threatened with invasion by Germany and Russia on the one hand,

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

Germany claims to having severely damaged the British cruiser "Belfast" in the Firth of Forth, in part, by England. The French reported the sinking of three German submarines. Claims and counter-claims, and the censors, continue to leave us in doubt as to the real happenings.

British has charged that the losses of the week to shipping have been due to mines, not to torpedoes. These mines, they allege, are small, magnetic mines, dropped by parachute from airplanes, in waters along the English coast, dropped at night and left floating, unanchored, where they will. The greatest shipping losses of the war have been the result.

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

LIBERTY SCHOOL NEWS

The Morgan County High School Band with its director, W. C. Reeves, attended a musical clinic at Morehead Saturday of last week. Other bands attending the clinic were Russell, Paintsville, Ashland, Raceland and Louisa.

This clinic had a two-fold purpose. First, to get the band members to feel that they are part of state musical organization, and second, the desire of the band directors for their pupils to play in veteran groups and to hear compositions played by expert bandsmen from Morehead, Ashland High and advanced players from other bands.

The Conger-Sants program offered in the high school auditorium the past week end was sponsored by the high school band. Due to many other activities during the week the attendance was very small. The band realized a net profit of \$9.36.

Due to a continued illness Mrs. Harold Nickell, Junior A sponsor, is unable as yet to meet her classes. Mrs. Kenneth Clay will substitute for her until she recovers.

Chapel Program

On Friday of last week at 9:40 Rev. Kenneth Clay, pastor of the Methodist church, addressed the student-body in the high school auditorium. His subject was "Things We Should be Thankful For." His address was very inspiring. During his discourse he mentioned the fact that we should be thankful for health, thankful that we have religious freedom and above all that we are living in a country where democracy prevails.

BASKETBALL

On Thursday night of last week the West Liberty Red Devils defeated Ezel on the Frenchburg floor by a score of 22-3. Ezel was unable to score a field goal. The Red Devils showed much improvement over their previous games.

West Liberty—

F. Peyton (10)
F. Moore (1)
C. Carpenter (4)
G. Little (6)
G. Price (1)

Substitutes: Lykins and Craft.
Ezel—

F. Combs
F. Haines
C. Halsey (1)
G. B. Ratliff (1)
G. W. Ratliff (1)

Substitutes: Carr.

In a preliminary game West Liberty's second team defeated Ezel's second team by a score of 12-9. In this game S. E. Craft was easily the outstanding player of either team.

F. F. A.

The local F. F. A. chapter of Morgan County High School held its regular meeting Tuesday, November 28, during which a second vice president and an assistant secretary were elected. The purpose of electing the new vice president and secretary is that they may preside in the absence of the original president and secretary. The new vice president chosen was Ormond Lewis. The assistant secretary was Charles Rowland.

There was also newly appointed committees that will offer solutions to problems arising in our chapter in future meetings. The following boys were elected: Practice committee, Roger Lewis, chairman, Don Long, secretary, Eugene Neal, member; cooperative committee, chairman, Clay Ratliff, secretary, Robert Henry, member, Rudolph Walsh; leadership committee, chairman, Ormond Lewis, secretary, James Patrick, member, Gordon Lewis; earning and saving, chairman, Earl Ross, secretary, Walter Oldfield; chapter treasurer, Emerson Brown; conduct at meeting chairman, Wallace J. Brown, secretary, Ramond Hays, member, James Patrick; scholarship committee, chairman, Joseph Peyton, secretary, Don Long, member, Wallace Hill; recreation committee, Curven Hale, secretary Paul Williams, member Ford Meadows; information committee, chairman Bill May, secretary Gordon Lewis; chapter reporter, Walter Oldfield; and auditing committee, chairman Ormond Lewis, secretary Bill May, member Don Long.

We hope that these boys will do their best on these committees.

The meeting was adjourned by our president, Ford Meadows.

WALTER OLDFIELD, Chapter Reporter.

Income Tax for Egypt
One of the last of the civilized
countries to adopt the levy, Egypt
now income taxes soon under
a new law.

Sincerely,

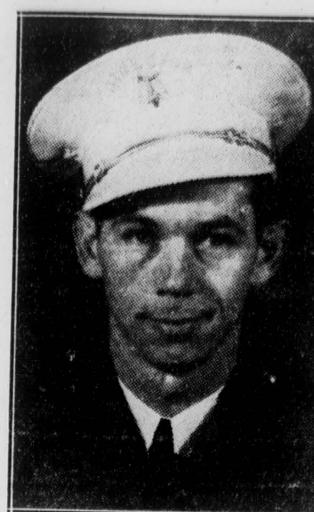
OVA O. HANEY, Supt. Morgan

County Schools.

W. C. REEVES, Director, Morgan

The Courier brings you local news.

Competent Band Master



W. C. REEVES

Director of Morgan County

High School Band

We need music because it satisfies sixty bands competing in the State the deep feelings that stir us when Band Contest at Lexington last Sat.

It is like a strong wind, a soft cloud, or a moving tide, that carries us out of our everyday selves into a world of the other but as we hear their beautiful music today, we cannot realize the spirit of pure thoughts, of that they have been in training only aspiration; and then brings us back again refreshed and better able to do our work in the world.

Even the ancients loved music and the Biblical characters relied on it to soothe away their sorrow. Perhaps the best story that we have of what music meant to people in the early days is told by David, the shepherd boy of Israel. King Saul was ill. No one was able to cure him of the evil spirit that troubled him. Finally some one thought of David who could play so entrancingly, and he was summoned to play for the sick king. The king became well again through the power of music for the story tells us "Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him." A poet once said: "Music hath charm to soothe the savage breast." If this be true how much more can it do for our own boys and girls!

We are proud today through the columns of the Licking Valley Courier to introduce to the public our energetic and competent band director, W. C. Reeves. This is the first year that a high school band has functioned in the schools of our county. We have shown in our story of Saul the effect that music may have on the individual and its effect upon a group is marvelous, for music itself is a social rather than individual thing.

W. C. Reeves was born at Denton, in Carter County, Kentucky. He received most of his musical education from the Morehead State Teachers College and comes to us highly recommended by that institution. He taught public school music and choral work in Carter County until he accepted the position as band director for the Morgan County High School; starting its work the latter part of October.

His band has been highly complimented by band directors of other teams. (Reprinted from May 18, 1939, issue of Licking Valley Courier.)

GREETINGS TO ALUMNI

Dear Alumni of M. C. H. S.:

We the officers of the Morgan County Alumni Association desire to express to the alumni of the Morgan County High School every where our deep appreciation of their Alma Mater. We have watched her progress throughout these many years and today as we stand at the threshold and see a beautiful modern stone building, one of the most beautiful in the state, we stand in awe for a moment and pay tribute to her many graduates who have gone out into the world and are now successful citizens of our glorious nation. Some have left Kentucky and inhabited other states, but to them everywhere we send this greeting. Christmas is almost here—that time when we remember those who have endeared themselves to us, and we feel that for you to remember your Alma Mater at this time would be in keeping with the Christmas Spirit. We have written letters to you explaining the present condition of our school and the wonderful work that has been accomplished by our band which was only organized last year. We urge you to read this letter with an anxious, receptive heart and to respond to it cheerfully. Again we greet you and wish you Christmas joy and gladness.

Sincerely,

OVA O. HANEY, Supt. Morgan

County Schools.

W. C. REEVES, Director, Morgan

The Courier brings you local news.

Starfish Digests Food

By 'Reverse' Process

The starfish reverses the usual gustatory and digestive procedure of fish and even humans, since instead of taking food into his stomach, he wraps his stomach around the food and digests it. When he gets through eating, he pulls his stomach back into his body and starts looking for another meal. Incidentally, oysters are his favorite meat.

"When a starfish finds a cluster of oysters, he wraps himself around it, with his star-like legs clutching the base of the cluster and the underside of his body, where his stomach is located, next to the tip of the oyster," said Dr. H. F. Prytherch, director of the United States biological laboratory on Piver's island, North Carolina. "The starfish then exudes a fluid that has the effect of anesthetizing the oyster so that the main muscle will relax and the shell open.

"After the anesthetic takes effect and the shell opens, the starfish then pushes his stomach out of his own body, into the oyster shell and around the oyster, leaving it there until he has digested it completely. Then he repeats the process on another oyster."

In the northern oyster beds, and down as far as Chesapeake bay, starfish are among the worst enemies of the oystermen and eat up more than \$1,000,000 worth of oysters a year, according to Dr. Prytherch. But starfish are not very numerous as yet in North Carolina waters and oyster beds, so that they are not yet doing much damage. Dr. Prytherch is trying to work out a method of getting rid of starfish without injuring the oysters.

To show how voracious starfish are and the rate at which they eat oysters, Dr. Prytherch has had nine starfish in a laboratory tank for slightly more than four months, during which time they have opened and digested more than 1,400 oysters.

Use of Colored Glasses

May Be Habit Forming

Many colored eyeglasses are habit forming and should be used only on professional prescription, particularly by children. Few adults and fewer children have "supersensitive" eyes; normal eyes need the protection of tinted glasses only in extreme glaring sunlight, as when fishing, mountain climbing, or driving over long stretches of colored pavement. Free wearing of colored glasses is liable to render eyes abnormally sensitive, and dependent upon artificial protection. Other vacation hints: Avoiding crowded bathing beaches may also avoid infantile paralysis and other dread diseases. Summer can be harder on children than winter, early sunrise and extended evenings making their active hours unduly long. Children often lose weight in summer, and reach school time browned but nervous, and far from rested. Special care is needed to see that they have adequate sleep; nine hours per night should be a minimum. Summer meals should be planned to assure the children their necessary milk, eggs, fish, etc., which they need to a much greater degree than desk-working adults.

Farm Land Loses Food

More than \$4,700,000 tons of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash—the three major plant foods which make the production of crops possible—are removed from the soil of American farms every year by erosion, harvested crops, leaching, burning and other causes. Commercial fertilizers and manures are believed to restore only 18 per cent of the nitrogen loss, 44 per cent of the phosphorus loss and about 6 per cent of the potash loss. While programs to promote soil conservation are being effectively supported by the U. S. department of agriculture, soil scientists, teachers, agricultural colleges and county agents, the need for a more universal use of fertilizer is shown by the fact that the consumption of fertilizers in the United States annually is at the rate of a little more than a ton per farm.

Crockett Defeats Red Devils

On Wednesday of last week the local basketball team met its first defeat of the season by the strong Crockett team. Coach Burton reported that Crockett had a well-coached team and would likely be a contender for the district championship this year. The game was played on the Crockett floor. Final score: Crockett 27, West Liberty 20.

Two Home Games This Week

On Friday night of this week the local basketball team will meet the strong quintette of Blaine. Undoubtedly this will be one of the best games of the season.

On Saturday night of this week Hitching will play West Liberty on the latter's floor.

Show your interest in the local team by coming out to see both games

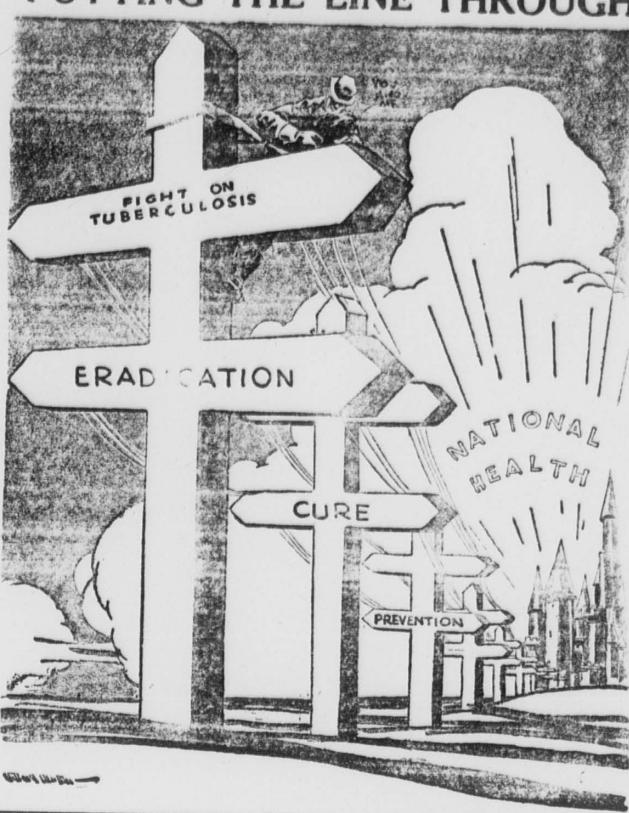
Picking Pulletts Fed Oats

The picking pullet's desire to eat up her sisters is easily overcome by adding oats to her diet, says the Washington Experiment station, in the Country Home Magazine. Oat hulls or oat millfeed will do the trick. But oat hull ash or oat ash will not cure cannibalism.

Contour Plowing

Thomas Jefferson pioneered a theory of government that has had millions of followers since he was President of the United States; but when he urged all farmers to plow on the contours instead of up and down slopes, he did not get enough converts in over 100 years to carry a township election. People believe that the soil is eternal but they forget that its particles are just as well satisfied to spend eternity in the sea as on the hillside.

PUTTING THE LINE THROUGH



Water Over Niagara Falls
The mean annual volume of water at Iguassu is 61,660 cubic feet per second, while that of Niagara is 212,200 cubic feet per second.
Courier readers make good neighbors.

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We have sold our Kentucky and West Virginia electric properties to the Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company and Appalachian Electric Power Company, respectively. Please bring your Meter Deposit receipt with you to the location where you are accustomed to paying your bills BETWEEN December 1st and 10th and we will refund balance due you.

SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY
SOUTHERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
T. W. HODGE, Vice Pres.

HOLIDAY SPECIALS

2 Ladies' Dresses	\$1.10
2 Ladies' Coats	1.10
2 three-piece Men's Suits	1.10
2 Men's Overcoats	1.10
2 Men's Hats, cleaned and blocked	1.00
2 pairs Pants	.55
2 plain Skirts	.55

IN WEST LIBERTY TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS
IDEAL LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS

Ashland, Ky.

NOTICE

The Kentucky and West Virginia Power Co. is assuming charge of the West Liberty Electric System Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1939.

Arrangements for service and collection of accounts will be handled by Mrs. Loula Belle Elam.

KENTUCKY & WEST VIRGINIA POWER CO.

Incorporated

Don't Spread Your Cold Cough
Get Mentho-Mulsion

A cold cough seriously endangers you, your family, and your business associates. Illness from colds and coughs causes more loss of time than all other diseases combined. If you have a cough due to cold, get Mentho-Mulsion, the guaranteed medicine, today. If Mentho-Mulsion fails to stop your cough immediately and get you entirely over your cold cough quicker than any medicine you ever tried, get your money back.

Mentho-Mulsion is more than an ordinary medicine. It contains vitamins A and D to build your cold resistance, and seven soothing oils and extracts.

Attendance at church is necessary for human welfare, but don't endanger the congregation with a cold cough when Mentho-Mulsion is so inexpensive and easy to obtain.

Mentho-Mulsion is endorsed by your physician.

BUSKIRK

People are busy in this section stripping tobacco.

Mrs. N. P. Chaney visited her sister at Grassy Creek Sunday.

Roger Smith of Cincinnati and Junior Buchanan of Hazel Green hunted in this part Friday and were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chaney.

R. L. Chaney spent a few days hunting at this place this week and visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Chaney, and brother, R. A. Chaney.

Oscar Rasin has been the sick list but is reported some better.

Mrs. H. B. Chaney visited her mother, Mrs. Minnie Wilson, at Hazel Green Friday night.

Elwood Chaney is visiting with his brother and family at Winchester this week.

Mrs. Vernie Montgomery is on the sick list.

YOCUM

Nov. 26.—Green Fannin and family of Ashland are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Jim Oakley was the guest of Mrs. Hannah Robbins Saturday.

Several from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Clete Day last Monday.

Mrs. R. B. McGuire visited her daughter, Anna E. Caskey, one day last week at Lick Fork.

The Ladies meeting was held last Saturday at Mrs. Cassie Lewis'. The ones who went from this place were Mrs. Merry Engle, Lau and Mary A. Hurley and Ruth Barrett.

John D. Engle had as dinner guest Sunday, Boyd Brown.

Mrs. Burns McGuire and Mrs. Anna Engle spent Sunday afternoon with Edith Cox.

Dovie Lewis and Mrs. Green Fannin of Ashland were the all day guests of Mrs. Alven Morgan Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Holbrook and Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Bays and son, David Lee, and Eskel Bays of Columbus, Ohio, and Oneda Steele of Plain City, Ohio, have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Engle of this place.

WHITE OAK

Nov. 27.—Miss Hazel Lykins has returned from Cincinnati, Ohio, where she had been visiting relatives for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Burton has been confined to her bed for several days flu.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Adkins ate Thanksgiving dinner Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. May

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Litteral and family and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Litteral and family of Hardburry spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Litteral.

Vanessa Minix has been out of school a few days with chicken pox. F. C. and Bert May are installing a new plainer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen entertained the following with a fine Thanksgiving dinner Thursday: Col. and Mrs. M. H. Taubee of Fort Bragg, N. C., Mrs. Lane T. Holliday of Adele, Miss Lula Allen and Minnie Lacy of this place, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Cochran, Edgar Cochran and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, of West Liberty.

Mrs. Regina Williams and Mrs. R. M. Adkins were shopping at Paintsville a few days ago.

Miss Maxine Lykins has returned home after a few days' visit with her cousin, Mrs. Allie Howard, at Royalton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Arnett of Royton visited her sister and mother Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Howard had the following guests Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodford Howard and sons of Prestonsburg and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLin and family of Hazel Green.

Misses Wanda, Billie and Elizabeth Adkins attended the band clinic at Morehead Saturday.

Walter Allen has returned to his work at May Grocery Co., after a few days' illness.

Tony Prater and a friend from Ashland hunted here a few days last week.

Lockford Allen has returned home from Cincinnati, Ohio, after a few month's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Adams moved from White Oak to Williams last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Adkins entertained Mr. and Mrs. F. C. May, Mrs. Regina Williams and little son, Earl Randall, and James Underwood with a bountiful dinner Sunday.

Henry Minix spent a few days hunting last week.

Col. and Mrs. M. H. Taulbee left for their home at Fort Bragg, N. C., after a two weeks' visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen. They were accompanied by their aunt, Mrs. Lane T. Holliday. Their many friends wish them well.

EBON

Nov. 27.—Mrs. W. B. Barker and A. F. McGuire of Mt. Sterling were here calling on friends Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Brewer of Trent spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Wells.

J. S. Bailey has been visiting for the last two weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Ed Hanes, of Dan.

Mrs. Grover Carpenter of Cincinnati, Ohio, is here visiting with her mother, Mrs. James Pierce.

Mrs. Chalmer Craft, who had been working at Middletown, Ohio, is at home now.

Miss Alma Wells and her sister, Mrs. Hala Brewer, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brooks of Cottle. They have been helping care for his brother and little sister who are ill.

Miss Mae Tyree was the Wednesday night guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Black, of West Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Brooks have been spending the last few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartley of Bonny.

Friends of Jake Richard of Big Woods are sorry to hear that he is dangerously ill.

WOOGLES

SELLARS

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Amyx spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Irving McGuire of Maytown.

Misses Emma Amyx and Kathryn Tipton spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ova Amyx of Grassy Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Stamper attended the funeral of Shirley Bruce Halsey at Hazel Green Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Chaney had a Friday dinner guests Miss Kathryn Tipton of Sellars, Russell Chaney of Mt. Sterling, Mr. Hackney and Virgil Karrick of Lexington. Mr. Karrick and Mr. Chaney spent the remainder of the week with them.

Oscar Rasin is quite ill with bronchial pneumonia.

Miss Nancy Tipton of this place was in West Liberty on business Wednesday.

Miss Irene Gase spent Wednesday with Misses Anna and Golden Nickell.

Mrs. H. B. Chaney spent Friday night with Mrs. Jack Smith of Hazel Green.

NEAL VALLEY

Nov. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Spurlock and little sons, Billy Warren and Jimmy Luke, of Morehead spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spurlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Auty Nickell of Royton visited Mrs. Nickell's sister, Mrs. W. L. Spurlock, over the week end.

Russell Helton and son, Buster, Roy Mullins and son, David, of Monaville, West Virginia, are spending a few days with Coza Helton and son, Arnold, bird hunting.

Emmit Adams visited from Thursday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Patrick of Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith of McArthur, Ohio, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spurlock.

Bufford Spurlock of Hazard spent Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spurlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stone and Lester Stone of Weldon, Illinois, who had been visiting Mrs. Stone's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mort Neal, returned home Friday.

Edna Wells entertained a group of young folks at her home Monday night.

Eddie Lee, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Dennis, who has pneumonia, is better.

Rev. Rosco Brong of West Liberty will have services here Friday night. Everybody is invited to come out.

MOSHY BOTTOM

Nov. 26.—Mrs. Roy Hamilton had dinner guests Sunday, Mrs. Oscar Hamilton and son, Bobby, Mrs. Ezra Hamilton and son, Bucky, Mrs. Myrtle Hamilton, Mrs. Ranzy Hamilton and Mrs. Hertchel Hamilton. They were joined in the evening by Fanny Adkins, Mrs. Hager Hamilton and Ranzy Hamilton.

Mrs. Raney Williams and Mrs. Red Casebolt gave a birthday party Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Casebolt at Coal Run. They served supper to about 200 people. An old time dance was held. Both Mrs. Casebolt and Mrs. Williams received several useful gifts. A good time was had by both old and young.

Edna Fyffe spent last week end with his teacher, Douglas Sparks, of Blaine. He says he had a wonderful time and expects to spend more week ends there.

Ford Spears, who is working at Millstone, is spending a few days with his family at this place.

Misses Myrtle Cantrell and Alma Hamilton were the Saturday night guests of Alta Hamilton on Chloe Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hamilton and their brother, Duke Hamilton, and a son, Holton, all of Emma, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hamilton Sunday.

Miss Georgia Pelfrey is staying on Chloe Creek at the home of her sis-

WAR CREEK

Nov. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Alonso Pelfrey and children attended church at Lick Branch Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Lola Tyree spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. T. H. Easterling, of Florress.

Rev. Potter of Cow Branch was the Saturday night guest of Ralph Pelfrey, of this place.

Miss Mae Tyree, who had been employed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robbins of Elk Fork, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Brooks have been spending the last few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartley of Bonny.

Mrs. Chalmer Craft, who had been working at Middletown, Ohio, is at home now.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Black, of West Liberty.

SWEETHEART

FLAT WOODS

Nov. 20.—Mrs. Less May spent Friday in West Liberty with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Bays.

Mrs. Finley Gose spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Jesse Cox.

Mrs. Raymond Blevins spent Friday in West Liberty with Mrs. Norman Sheets.

Mrs. Sherman Robison, Misses Irene May and Wilma Wells were in Ezel Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Patrick of Hazel Green have moved to their new home in Flat Woods.

Joe Osborne and Miss Myrtle Osborne and Mrs. Ova Ratliff had a car wreck one day last week in Elliott county. The car was damaged some but the occupants were not hurt seriously.

Uncle Andy Amyx was the Tuesday night guest of G. B. Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox were in West Liberty Monday.

UNCLE ZIP

MAYTOWN AND GREASY

Nov. 28.—Mrs. Mollie Murphy of Greasy spent November 27 with Mrs. Nora Rowland. It was Mrs. Murphy's 90th birthday. She gets around remarkably well for her age. Mrs. Rowland wishes many more birthdays for her.

Aron Cox is visiting relatives in Magoffin county this week.

Mrs. Lee Rose and daughter, Mrs. Judge Murphy, of Camargo spent Sunday with their sister and aunt, Mrs. J. B. Murphy, at Greasy.

Miss Vivian McKinney of Woods-bend, who is attending school at Ezel, spent Monday night with her aunt, Mrs. Kelly Perry, at Greasy.

Born, one day last week to Mr. and Mrs. Bill Noble, a boy.

Mrs. Haden Lykins is confined to her room.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Murphy were at Lexington Sunday to see Mr. Murphy's mother, Mrs. Ben Murphy, who is seriously ill.

SILVER HILL

Nov. 25.—Misses Mary and Nannie Ferguson and Lewis Ferguson entertained at their home Saturday night Miss Nell Williams and Lige Blevins of Relief, Ruth Hamilton, Evaline and Arnold Cantrell, Beatrice Meade of Lacey and Andrew Meade, Truman Peterman of Ashland. Delicious home made candy was served. All reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bradley of West Liberty spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Ron Cantrell

Autie Wright of Mossy Bottom is spending a few days with his father, Sammie Wright and family here.

Hollie Bailey of Ashland spent last week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bailey, of Lacey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cantrell and children, Dorothy, Dolpha, Dorley and Paul Junior, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell Wright.

Mrs. Henry Spradlin visited last week with her daughter, Mrs. Anthony Beucklimer, of Dingus.

All the women folks here seem to be interested in quilting.

Mr. and Mrs. Goebel Hamilton, who have been living here the past eight years, have moved to Bradshaw, W. Va., where Mr. Hamilton has employment. The neighbors are sorry to part with them but hope they will be satisfied in their new home.

William Fyffe spent last week end with his teacher, Douglas Sparks, of Blaine. He says he had a wonderful time and expects to spend more week ends there.

Ruth Hamilton, Nannie Ferguson and Don Wright were the Sunday guests of Reva Williams of Lacey.

S. D. Hamilton had business in West Liberty last week.

Mrs. Cromwell Wright and Miss Gracie Wright visited Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith of Mima recently.

Born, recently to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Blanton of Lacey, a girl—JIP.

Ford Spears, who is working at Millstone, is spending a few days with his family at this place.

Misses Myrtle Cantrell and Alma Hamilton were the Saturday night guests of Alta Hamilton on Chloe Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hamilton and their brother, Duke Hamilton, and a son, Holton, all of Emma, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hamilton Sunday.

Miss Georgia Pelfrey is staying on Chloe Creek at the home of her sis-

LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

By L. L. STEVENSON

It is so common to think of Finland as a bleak and barren land of the north that many visitors are greatly surprised to find Flower day, May 13, one of the most popular of Finnish holidays. It is a day when all Helsinki turns out to celebrate and the city is literally covered with thousands of geraniums, hydrangeas, fuchsias, pansies, violets and poppies. Housewives fill their windows with flower pots and hang wreaths of brightly colored blossoms over their doors, while the university students and school children hold processions and singing festivals, all marked by lavish floral decorations.

The day is historically the anniversary of the Finnish national anthem's first public performance, so that choral singing, for which the Finns are as famous as for their running, plays a big part in the celebration. The anthem is nearly a hundred years old now, and is dear to the heart of every Finn. Its words tell of the indomitable spirit of Finland in overcoming her natural difficulties.

"Our land is poor, as all can tell,

For those who seek but gold tell,

The visitor is bound to admit that if this country has little gold in its hills it suffers from no lack of golden buttercups, marigold, and nasturtiums upon their surface. For in addition to the boatloads of cultivated cut flowers which are sold any spring or summer morning in the famous marketplace in Helsinki, the rural fields and woods are full of gay wild blossoms from May till August.